BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1867. VOLUME XXX.V—NUMBER 44.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

Office Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor

TERMS

$6 00 per Year
$3 00 for Six Months
$2 00 for Three Months

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

The Bangor Weekly Courier

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

Contains all the Daily Whig and Courier at Two Dollars per year in advance

PERKINS & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS

JOHN S. LYNDE

AGENCIES

Messrs. Dow & Co. 10 State Street Boston are authorized Agents to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper

Agent Scollay's Building Court Square

Bills for all cases to be paid in advance.

Stopping the publication of a subscriber who is in arrears, at the time for which they have paid, is a fraud upon the publishers.

BUSINESS CARDS.

EBEN STEVENS,

MANUFACTURING

JEWELER & ENGRAVER,

36 Hammond Street,

Tremont House Block, Bangor, Me

MUSIC!

TO THE MUSICIANS OF BANGOR AND VICINITY.

The undersigned respectfully informs the Musicians of Bangor and vicinity that he has just received a fresh supply of Violins, Violin Bows, Violin Cases, Violin Strings, Violin Trimmings, Violin Fingerboards, Guitars, Guitar Strings, Accordeons, Fifes, Flutes, Flageolets, Music Paper, Music Books, Tuning Forks, Pitch Pipes, Metrical Harmony, Wilder's Cornet Instructor, Winn's Small Double Bass Instructor, &c. &c.

Pitcher, Fuller & Co.,

Commission Merchants and Receivers of Flour and Produce

Also Dealers in Ship Stores and Chandlery

No 200 Commercial Street

BOSTON

Refer to Messrs. Ingersoll & Bro, Bangor. Jan 28 dly

ROBERT TREAT & CO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

CORN & FLOUR,

FAMILY GOODS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS SHIP CHANDLERY &c

No 59 Exchange St Opposite Fox Exchange

ROBERT TREAT, JOHN STRANGE

French Porcelaine!

We have just opened a NEW STOCK of China, Dinner Tea and Toilet Ware in

White & Gold Band,

Elegant and Durable Patterns

Rich Vases and Fancy Ware,

IN GREAT VARIETY!

Plated Ware Spoons Forks and Castors.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY,

Table and Common direct from the Manufacturer and selling at low prices at No 1 Main Street

BERRY & IRELAND

Jordan & Mannigan,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

HARNESSES!

Collars, Whips, Halters,

SUPERIOR Harness made to order.

Corner of Harlow and Central Sts, Near the Franklin House

Have on hand a good assortment of Harness which they manufacture from the best stock and warrant to be equal to any made in Bangor. Repairing done to order. We also keep a large assortment of Trimmings, Whips, Robes, Blankets, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, Brushes, Horse Clothing, &c. All persons in need of any thing in our line are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing. Repairing done promptly. A share of public patronage is solicited.

JOHN JORDAN WM MANNIGAN

H. L. MITCHELL,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law

OFFICE

No 30 WEST MARKET SQUARE, Bangor, Maine

Will attend personal attention to the collection of claims and to all other business in his profession.

LOTHROP BEARSE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

KEROSENE BURNING OIL,

Pure Coal, Sperm Whale Lard and Sperm Oil, Also

NAPHTHA AND FLUID PETROLEUM and BENZINE, Wicks, Burners, Wick Tubes, Wicking &c

NO 43 INDIA STREET

LOTHROP BEARSE BOSTON.

J W Handy Travelling Agt.

COLTON (General Agent for Bangor

Jan 28—3aw

WAR CLAIMS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Collected on the most liberal terms,

By Perkins & Smith,

21 West End Kenduskeag Bridge,

BANGOR MAINE

JAMES PERKINS | DANIEL SMITH, Jr.

NATHAN L. PERKINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW may 31

FURS!

Cleaned, Repaired, and Made Over in the best manner, by

Frederic R. Sexton,

Practical Furrier

54 Main Street, over Mansur & Tilden's Fancy Goods Store.

Furs & Skins bought at the highest market price. 3m22

HORTON & PATTEN,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs, Melodeons, Violins, Guitars & Strings

MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC

TUNING & REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER.

No 7 East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

L. K. HORTON, J. E. PATTEN. apr 10 BANGOR, ME.

J. H. CLERGUE

HAIR DRESSER AND

Ladies' and Gents' Wig-Maker,

Has removed to No. 12 Exchange St., over Stone & Berry's.

Ladies' Entrance on Pickering Square. dec22

REMOVAL.

BERRY'S CLOTHING HOUSE

Has removed to Exchange St. Opposite Bangor House, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.

All kinds of Clothing made to order at short notice.

Anybody in Bangor or vicinity who wants a good article of Clothing at a fair price, will do well to call at BERRY'S

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN B. FOSTER. JOSEPH W. FREESE

JOHN B. FOSTER & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

Auctioneers & Insurance Agents,

No 44 West Market Square, Bangor, Me

Particular attention given to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise and Personal Property may18

WM. T. HILLIARD,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

—OFFICE—

Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.

Bangor Nov 22, 1866—tf (Times copy)

Tags & Forwarding Cards,

PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE,

AT THE

WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Insurance Policies

PRINTED AT THE

Whig & Courier Job Office,

BOWMAN'S BLOCK

Lantern and Foot Stool!

MANUFACTURED BY

G. G. RICE, Bangor

THE WARMER LANTERN and FOOT STOOL combined are one of the most useful and comfortable articles for the Doctors Clergymen all Professional and Business Men, Mechanics Carriage Drivers and Teams generally, and especially all the Ladies should be supplied with them

You can ride all day with warm feet go to lecture or church night have a lantern and a good warmer and rest for the feet while there

It is neatly arranged no heavier than a common lantern no possible danger of fire and admirably adapted for a fine foot stool, warmer or lantern

Town and County rights for sale. Also for sale by JENNESS & SONS and H P WOOD

dec18 d&w

New Patterns!

Stamping,

Braiding,

Embroidery,

and Sewing,

Of all kinds done to order, at the BANGOR BAZAAR

dec28 eaw eF No 1 Johnson's Block

FELLOWS' ORIGINAL

WORM LOZENGES.

WE can with confidence point to FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES as the most perfect remedy for those troublesome pests

INTESTINAL WORMS

After years of careful experiment success has crowned our efforts and we now offer to the world a confection without a single fault being safe and quick effectual and pleasant No injurious result can occur let them be used in whatever quantity Not a particle of calomel enters their composition They may be used without further preparation and at any time Children will eagerly devour all you give them and ask for more They never fail in expelling Worms from their dwelling place and they will always strengthen the weak and enriched even when he is not afflicted with worms

Various remedies have from time to time been recommended such as calomel oil of wormseed turpentine &c proved dangerous and sometimes fatal consequences After much research study and experiments embracing several years the proprietors of FELLOWS WORM LOZENGES have succeeded in producing this remedy free from all objections and positively safe pleasant and effectual They do not kill the worms but act by making their dwelling place disagreeable to them In order to assure consumers of the genuineness of these Lozenges the analysis of Dr A A Hayes State Assayer is annexed

I have analyzed the WORM LOZENGES prepared by Messrs FELLOWS & CO and find that they are free from mercury and other metallic or mineral matter These lozenges are skilfully compounded pleasant to taste safe yet sure and effectual in their action Respectfully A. A. HAYES M D

Assayer to the State of Mass"

Price 25 cents per Box, Five for $1

GEORGE W SWETT Proprietor of the NEW ENGLAND BOTANIC DEPOT 106 HANOVER ST BOSTON, Mass Sole Agent for the United States to whom all orders should be addressed

D. B. BRADBURY and J. F. PATTEN & CO, Gen'l Agents, Bangor

Sold by Dealers in Medicines everywhere

oct31 eow&eod

NOTICE

TO SELLERS OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by an order of the Mayor and Aldermen passed May 14 1866 the City Marshal is directed to enforce the Act entitled an Act for the suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops approved March 25th 1858 and acts additional thereto In obedience to said orders the undersigned will proceed to take measures to enforce the provisions of said act in all cases of violation thereof in this city from and after 20 days next H B FARNHAM, City Marshal

may 16

American Lloyds!

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed agent of American Lloyds, for the state of Maine, and is prepared to inspect vessels of all sizes in course of construction, and report the same or class fication

Ship builders and owners would therefor confer a favor by sending me early notice of the vessels they are building for which a class is desired

WILLIAM ROGERS Inspector

Bath Maine Nov 19th, 1866. n28 2m*

MINERAL BATH AT HOME.

Dyspepsia Cured,

Rheumatism Cured,

Eruptions on the Face Cured,

Scrofula Cured,

BY TREATMENT WITH MINERAL WATERS

Do away with all your various and often pernicious drugs and quack medicines, and use a few baths prepared with

"STRUMATIC SALTS"

These SALTS are made from the concentrated Liquors of the Mineral Well of the Penn's Salt Manuf Co in Pittsburgh and are packed in air tight boxes One always suffices for a bath Directions are attached, Internally use

"STRUMATIC MINERAL WATERS"

In bottles of one and a half pints One sufficient for a dose. Sold by Druggists generally

MERRILL BROS No 425 State Street, Boston

RAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO., No 106 Fulton St., New York, wholesale agents.

dec 3 eSaw eod 1y EOWW

POTASH.

A SPLENDID THING,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

BLOOD & ROWE,

Jan 7 121 Exchange Street

GARDEN

ANCHOR WORKS

WE are now making ANCHORS of all sizes, and subject of the lowest market rates.

Heavy forging done to order. All work warranted. G. G. & A. H. ROGERS.

Gardiner, Sept. 18, 1866. dtf

Dye Stuffs!

DYE WOODS, Alum, Copperas, Logwood, Fustic, Indigo, Tin Dye Kettles, Dye Brushes, Dyers' Soap, Soda, Saleratus, Cream Tartar, Madder, Sumac, Cochineal, Fluid Dye, Extracts, Blue Vitriol, Red Wood, Camwood, Nicaragua, Cutch, Tampico, Fustic, Barwood, Quercitron Bark, Bleaching Powders, Chloride Lime, Sal Soda, Saltpetre, Borax, Shellac, Glue, Glue Pots, Glue Brushes, Glue Jacks, Sash Tools, Varnish Brushes, Paint Brushes, Putty Knives, Window Glass, Lamp Wick, Tacks, Brimstone, Copperas, Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Varnish, Japan, Paints, Red Lead, Litharge, Sugar Lead, Zinc White, Paris Green, Chrome Yellow, Chrome Green, Verdigris, Prussian Blue, Ultramarine, Fancy Colors, Gold Leaf, Gold Paint, Bronze, Putty, Glass, Window Glass, Glass Paper, Sand Paper, Emery Paper, Glass Paper Frames, Glass Paper Rolls, Tallow Candles, Sperm Candles, Adamantine Candles, Mould Candles, Soap, Castile Soap, Shaving Soap, Starch, Indigo, Blue, Pipes, Snuff, Tobacco, Segars, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Boxes, Snuff Boxes, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Percussion Caps, Percussion Locks, Gun Barrels, Gun Stocks, Gun Trimmings, Shot, Powder, Lead, Gunpowder, Sporting Powder, Rifle Powder, Blasting Powder, Fuse, Fuse Hose, Cotton Batting, Cotton Wicking, Tallow, Rosin, Pitch, Turpentine, Shoe Thread, Shoe Tacks, Sperm Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Castor Oil, Train Oil, Linseed Oil, Lard Oil, Kerosene Oil, Burning Fluid, Camphene, Alcohol, Fluid, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Chalk, Blacking, Matches, Powder Flasks, Percussion Caps, Percussion Locks, Gun Barrels, Gun Stocks, Gun Trimmings, Shot, Powder, Lead, Gunpowder, Sporting Powder, Rifle Powder, Blasting Powder, Fuse, Fuse Hose, Cotton Batting, Cotton Wicking, Tallow, Rosin, Pitch, Turpentine, Shoe Thread, Shoe Tacks, Sperm Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Castor Oil, Train Oil, Linseed Oil, Lard Oil, Kerosene Oil, Burning Fluid, Camphene, Alcohol, Fluid, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Chalk, Blacking, Matches,

Important to Lumbermen

Owners of Hemlock Lands.

THE AMERICAN PATENTED IMPROVEMENT TANNING COMPANY of New York own the exclusive right in the United States for the manufacture of an improvable EXTRACT from Hemlock Bark for tanning purposes The Bark Extract is now extensively used among Tanners and the demand for it is rapidly increasing. It commands a ready sale in the Boston, New York and Philadelphia markets, at sixty cents per gallon The appliances for manufacturing are simple and not expensive, costing but little more than the ordinary leaches used by Tanners By this process 1½ cords of bark may be reduced so as to concentrate the entire strength into forty gallons of Extract, without in the slightest degree impairing its tanning qualities, and at a cost not exceeding one dollar per cord The saving in freight alone between the transportation of the Extract and the Bark will range from six to eight dollars per cord, so that any one who may own or can but three hundred cords of Bark per year, may save from two hundred to twenty five hundred dollars in the difference in freight.

The Company does not propose to sell Territorial rights but will grant exclusive privileges to manufacture in certain localities, charging a small royalty per gallon on the amount manufactured.

The Company will send competent men to superintend the construction of works, where parties desire to enter into the business, and to instruct in the manufacture of the Extract.

As a guarantee of success to parties entering into this business, the Company will contract to take all the Extract manufactured under their process at fifty cents per gallon delivered in Boston or New York.

Parties in Maine desiring further information as to terms, &c., may call upon or address CHARLES SALE, General Agent for Maine, 24 Exchange street, Bangor, where samples of the apparatus may be seen.

nov29 6m* S. R. KENNEDY, Pres't.

OYSTERS!

Old Virginia Oysters,

AT WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

WANTED!

Lot of Green Shirley!

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7½ A M to 8 P M, and from 8½ to 9 P M

Western mail closes at 6 A M North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P M, all other closes at 9 P M

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

Kenduskeag Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday

The other mails are daily

Arrival and Departure of Mails

	Arrival	Departure
Western, (arrive at depot)	8 P M	7 00 A M
Augusta,	9 P M	6 A M
Maine and St. Johns,	9 A M	9.30 P M
Belfast	9 P M	6 A M
Ellsworth, Machias &c	5 P M	9.30 P M
Houlton,	5 P M	6 A M
Calais and Bucksport,	5 P M	6 A M
Upper Stillwater,	7 P M	6 A M
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	7 P M	6 A M.
Brownville via Bradford,	7 P M	7 A M
Greenville via Monson,	7 P M	6 A M.
North Carmel via Hermon	12 M	3 P M
Monroe,	6 A M	3 P M.

RATES OF POSTAGE

ON LETTERS

Throughout the United States, cents per half ounce or fraction of a half ounce

To and from the British Provinces no over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same over 2500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers within the county where published)—FREE

Weekly papers, in the State where published and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter

Weekly papers to any par of the United States 5 cents per quarter

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter

(The above rates apply to pap rs weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States)

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES

To any part of the United States—PREPAID

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 2 cents

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents

do 8 do do 12 do 6 do

do 12 do do 15 do 8 do

Newspaper must be left open at the ends

ON BOOKS—SOUND OR UNBOUND

If not weighing over 4 pounds.

To one address not exceeding 4 ounces 4 cents

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces 8 cents

do 8 do do 12 do 12 do

do 12 do do 16 do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries

To England, Ireland and Scotland 24 cents per half ounce

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce 30 cents half ounce

To German States by prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce

do by Bremen mail (except Bremen Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts half oz

do by Hamburg mail except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands, 15 cts half oz

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts half ounce

To Hamburg by Hamburg mail, 10 cts half ounce

To Frankfort, Wurtemburg by Bremen mail 15 cents half ounce

To Luxemburg by Bremen or Hamburg mail 22 cents half ounce

To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce

To Hamburg or Bremen 15 cents

To Austria and its States by Prussian closed mail 30 cents half ounce

do by Bremen and Hamburg mail 15 cents half ounce,

To Russia, by Prussian closed mail 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 20 cents half ounce

To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce

To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce

do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce

To Lombardy by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid

do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half oz.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce

To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 49 cents half ounce if prepaid

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 28 cents half ounce

To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce

do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce

do by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts half ounce

do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 32 cents half ounce—prepaid

To Spain, by French mail 22cts quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce—prepaid

do by British packet, 24 cts half oz.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 25 cents half ounce.

To Portugal, by French mail, 22 cents quarter oz 44 cents half ounce—prepaid

do by British mail via England, 33 cents quarter ounce

do by Hamburg or Bremen 25 cents.

To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail 45 cents half ounce if prepaid

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 18 cents half ounce

do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce 54 cents half ounce.

To Sweden by Prussian closed mail, 34 cents half ounce if prepaid

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 21 cents half ounce

To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 33 cents half ounce, if prepaid

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce

do by French mail, 3. cents quarter ounce 66 cents half ounce,

Australia via Panama, 22 cts ½ ounce prepaid

Buenos Ayres, via England 15 cents ½ oz prepaid.

Messina, Prussian closed mail 1, 38 cts ½ oz, prepaid.

Montevideo via England 42 cts ½ oz prepaid

Africa, West Coast, 42 cents ½ ounce prepaid.

Brazil 41 cents half ounce, prepaid

Canary Islands, via England 41 cts ½ oz prepaid

Cape Good Hope via Southampton, 45 cents half ounce prepaid

China, via Southampton 45 cts ½ oz prepaid

East Indies, via Prussian closed mail 68 cents half ounce, prepaid.

Gibraltar, via French mail 42 cts ½ oz, prepaid—

Hamburg or Bremen 25 cents

Mexico, 10 cents half ounce prepaid

Nassau, N P 5 cents half ounce, prepaid

Switzerland, Prussian closed mail, 38 cts ½ oz prepaid,

Hamburg or Bremen 19 cents

Turks Island, 10 cents half ounce, prepaid.

Venezuela, via Southampton, 45 cts ½ oz, prepaid.

Wurtemburg Prussian closed mail, 39 cents

To West India Islands (not British except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 24 cents half ounce

To Canada, New Brunswick Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Foundland 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing and 16 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles

To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce when distance does not exceed 2500 miles and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.

To Bogota and Buenaventure, New Granada, 16 cents half ounce—prepaid

To Ecuador Bolivia and Chili, 24 cents half ounce—prepaid

To Peru, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid

To West Indies British (except Turk's Island), 10 cents half ounce if distance does not exceed 2500 miles and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid

To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship, 24 cents half ounce—prepaid

The postage on letters via Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, 58 cents per half ounce—prepaid.

NOTE—In all cases where the word prepaid is not added, the pre payment of the postage is optional with the sender

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Financial Concerns of the County of Penobscot,

From Jany. 1, 1866 to Jany. 1, 1867.

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT,
In account with AMBROSE O. FLINT, Treas'r. CR

By balance as per last settlement,	$1 405 25
By amt of uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes as per last settlement,	5 390 70
By amt of uncollected taxes for repair of roads as per last settlement,	721 17
By E C Brett Clerk for Surplus Fees	97 22
By E C Brett, Clerk, for Jury Fees,	70 00
By E. C Brett Clerk, fines and costs collected by him	1,458 4
By E F Humphrey, Judge of Police Court, for fines collected by him,	788 76
By Trial Justices for fines collected by them	50 50
By Officers for fines and costs collected by them,	800 00
By individuals for fines and costs,	200 08
By G W Whitney Jailer fines & costs collected by him,	159 01
By Samuel Jewett, Master of House of Correction, for collections made by him	227 42
By E C Brett, Clk for license to peddlers,	50 00
By J M Moore, Pound Keeper amt deposited by him on sale of horse,	15 75
By Attorneys for admission fees,	80 00
By miscellaneous receipts	91 85
By amt received for rent of premises on Hammond street, 8 months,	299 98
By temporary loans	19,550 00
By amount of fees forfeited on Abstract No "33"	94 67
By amt of fees forfeited on Abstract, "A"	60 98
By amount of fees forfeited on Abstract Constables for serving Venires,	18 00
By amt of fees due individuals on Abstract No 34,	442 30
By amt of fees due individuals on Abstract "B	352 58
By amt of fees due Constables for serving Venires	91 50
By amount of taxes assessed for year 1866 for ordinary purposes	23 000 00
By amount of taxes assessed for year 1866 for repair of roads,	1 811 51
	$56 827 75

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT,
In account with AMBROSE O FLINT, Treas'r. DR

To paid Bills allowed by Co Commissioners as follows	
For damage on location of roads	$835 22
For Blank Books Stationery, Printing &c	1 311 07
For serving road notices	19 04
For board of prisoners in Jail	3,552 26
For board of prisoners in House of Correction	673 92
For Keys of Decks for copying indexes	21 00
For Clerk of Courts for services and money paid out,	690 93
For repairs and improvements in and about County buildings,	670 33
For fuel and lights	540 60
For care of County buildings, fires, &c.,	375 00
For miscellaneous purposes	365 92
To paid Grand and Travers Jurors,	3 997 70
To paid Sup Jud Court orders to Sheriff and assistants	1 381 48
To paid Sup Jud Court orders to Clerk,	10 00
To paid Sup Jud Court orders for examining Records,	744 00
To paid County Commissioners	956 90
To paid Judge of Probate salary from Oct. 1, 1865, to Oct. 1, 1866	620 00
To paid Register of Probate salary from Oct. 1 1865 to July 1, 1866,	600 00
To paid Recorder of Police Court, salary from Nov 10, 1865 to Nov 10 1866,	400 00
To amt of fees due individuals on Abstract No 33, as per last settlement,	357 37
To amt of fees due individuals on Abstract A as per last settlement,	300 31
To amt of fees due Constables for serving Venires as per last settlement.	75 00
To amt of S J Court orders to Constables or serving Venires	224 80
To amount of Bills of Cost in criminal prosecutions allowed by S J Court,	3 0 5 38
To amount of Bills of Cost in criminal prosecutions allowed by Co Commissioners	1 070 22
To paid A W Paine, Treasurer of Law Library	30 00
To paid Miles Wilson his claim for building Meadow Brook road in Howland in accordance with an act of Legislature approved Feby 12, 1866	2,304 23
To paid Messrs Wheelwright & Morison for premises adjoining County lot per order of County Commissioners April Term 1866,	6 750 00
To paid W K Foster amt deposited by Pound Keeper, June 11 1866, on sale of horse	60 65
To paid temporary loans	13 550 00
To paid interest on loans	447 15
To amt of Road Assessment for 1866, on No ½ Township No 3 R 6, abated by Co Commissioners Aug 7, 1866	510 80
To amt of uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes	9 072 77
To amt. of uncollected taxes for repair of roads,	1 907 68
To allowance to Treasurer,	1 00 00
To balance account,	178 52
	$56 827 75

Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of the County, Dec. 31, 1866.

LIABILITIES.

Due on Salaries and Bills audited Due on Abst acts,	$1 167 18
Due on Crim cal Bills allowed by Co Commissioners amt Dec Term 1866,	886 38
Due on temporary loans,	547 0
Due on accrued interest on same,	8,000 00
Due Law Library Association,	299 00
	129 00
	$10 929 59

ASSETS

Uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes	$9 072 77
Maine Central R R Mortgage Bond,	500 00
Cash on hand,	43 00
Lot on Court Street,	5,500 00
	$15,182 69

REMARKS

The expenses incident to criminal prosecutions the past year have been as follows

Bills of Cost allowed by S. J Court,	$3 016 38
Bills of Cos allowed by County Commissioners,	1 070 22
Board of prisoners in Jail,	3 552 26
Board of prisoners in House of Correction	1 0 2 72
Grand and Traverse Jurors for Criminal Terms	1 921 48
Attendance &c on Court same term,	502 84
Serving Venires for Jurors same term,	107 40
	$11 233 28
Corresponding Expenses in 1865	7,635 11
Increase the past year,	$3 598 19
The receipts into the Treasury the past year for fines & costs and for board of prisoners were	$2 184 19
Corresponding receipts in 1865,	2,569 43
Increase the past year,	$614 76

AMBROSE O. FLINT, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office Penobscot County. } Feb 17
Bangor, Jany 1, 1867 } 1t&w2w

Important to Lumbermen

Owners of Hemlock Lands.

THE AMERICAN PATENTED IMPROVEMENT TANNING COMPANY of New York own the exclusive right in the United States for the manufacture of an improvable EXTRACT from Hemlock Bark for tanning purposes The Bark Extract is now extensively used among Tanners and the demand for it is rapidly increasing. It commands a ready sale in the Boston, New York and Philadelphia markets, at sixty cents per gallon The appliances for manufacturing are simple and not expensive, costing but little more than the ordinary leaches used by Tanners By this process 1½ cords of bark may be reduced so as to concentrate the entire strength into forty gallons of Extract, without in the slightest degree impairing its tanning qualities, and at a cost not exceeding one dollar per cord The saving in freight alone between the transportation of the Extract and the Bark will range from six to eight dollars per cord, so that any one who may own or can but three hundred cords of Bark per year, may save from two hundred to twenty five hundred dollars in the difference in freight.

The Company does not propose to sell Territorial rights but will grant exclusive privileges to manufacture in certain localities, charging a small royalty per gallon on the amount manufactured.

The Company will send competent men to superintend the construction of works, where parties desire to enter into the business, and to instruct in the manufacture of the Extract.

As a guarantee of success to parties entering into this business, the Company will contract to take all the Extract manufactured under their process at fifty cents per gallon delivered in Boston or New York.

Parties in Maine desiring further information as to terms, &c., may call upon or address CHARLES SALE, General Agent for Maine, 24 Exchange street, Bangor, where samples of the apparatus may be seen.

nov29 6m* S. R. KENNEDY, Pres't.

Counting Room Almanac for 1867.

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
JANUARY	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
FEBRUARY						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28		
MARCH						1	2
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	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
APRIL		1	2	3	4	5	6
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	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
MAY				1	2	3	4
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	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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JUNE							1
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	30						
JULY		1	2	3	4	5	6
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	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
AUGUST					1	2	3
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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
SEPTEMBER			1	2	3	4	5
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	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
OCTOBER			1	2	3	4	5
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NOVEMBER						1	2
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DECEMBER		2	3	4	5	6	7
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	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

British Periodicals.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (Conservative)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, (Whig).
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (Radical)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (Free Church)
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (Tory)

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The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,

Whig & Courier.

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WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

☞ Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers. "WHEELER & LYNDE."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1867.

Penobscot Christian Convention.

To the Pastors and Brethren of the Churches in Penobscot County and vicinity.

At the late very interesting Christian Convention in Portland, it was recommended that similar Conventions be held in the different Counties in the State. Accordingly, Pastors, Professors in the Seminary, and a Committee from the different Churches, after endeavoring to ascertain the wishes of the people, have decided to call such a Convention in Bangor.

We, therefore, in behalf of the Churches of this city, cordially invite a Delegation from the Christian Churches of this county and vicinity, to meet us in Convention, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, February 26th and 27th.

The Convention will assemble on Tuesday, Feby 26th, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the First Baptist Church.

The object of the meeting, as set forth in the call for the State Convention, is "A free interchange of opinions and experience in regard to the various questions of practical Christian effort.—The work of the Churches.—Home Evangelization.—The spread of the Gospel among the poor and neglected.—The Sunday School.—The suppression of Intemperance," and kindred topics. A fraternal gathering of the different branches of the household of faith, in no party interest, but especially to unite in humble prayer for the presence and blessing of our common Lord.

Delegates from other Counties will be heartily welcomed, and a Committee from the different Churches will provide free entertainment for all Delegates.

S. A. Thatcher	N. H. Bragg,
E. D. Godfrey,	M. Giddings,
J. C. White,	E. F. Duren,
A. S. Weed,	G. W. Merrill,
K. H. Fogg,	
Rev. A. K. P. Small,	Rev. R. Woodhull,
" J. B. Gould,	" E. Pond,
" R. S. Avery,	" G. Shepard,
" L. S. Rowland,	" S. Harris,
" S. P. Fay,	" D. S. Talcott,
" G. W. Field,	" W. G. M. Stone,
" D. Goodwin,	" S. L. B. Chase.

BANGOR, February 15, 1867.

Our Foreign Correspondence.

ROME, Dec. 26, 1866.

In consequence of our labors yesterday, we were late in getting started this morning, but notwithstanding, we had a very agreeable day, most of which was passed visiting studios of American artists. Among others we visited those of Mr. Rogers, who has considerable reputation here and at home as a sculptor. His blind Nidia is very sweet and pretty. The subject is taken from Bulwer's Last Days of Pompeii and represents Nidia as guiding her friends midst the blackness of darkness and falling cinders from Vesuvius. In Mr. Mozier's, Miss Hosmer's, and Miss Foley's studios, we also saw many things that excited our admiration. We then went into the painting studio of an Italian artist and saw some beautiful pictures. We also visited the church of S. Stevano Rotondo. This is a structure built in Nero's time for the sale of meat, but has since been converted into a church. Besides its great antiquity, it is interesting from the frescoes representing the different modes of torture and martyrdom inflicted upon the early Christians. Some were being torn by wild beasts, some having their teeth pulled out, some roasted on an iron gridle, some boiling in cauldrons, some having their tongues cut out, some females having their breasts torn off with immense pincers, some stretched on a rack, some buried alive.—Every mode of torture that infernal malice could invent, seems to have been brought into requisition. The sight is so full of horrors that we did not linger long to see it.

Thursday, Dec. 27. As Mr. and Mrs. B. and Mr. and Mrs. S., had not visited several places of interest which we had, we accompanied them to the Marmatine prisons, the baths of Caracalla, about the Forum, and then we visited the Church of the Holy Cross. This was founded by Constantine in the fourth century, and is said to contain a fragment of the true cross presented to by Helena, the mother of Constantine, who is supposed to have discovered it in Jerusalem. The tradition is that she found in the valley of Jehosephat, three crosses, those of the two thieves and the one on which the Savior was crucified. Not knowing which the *true* one, she ascertained by applying each one in succession to the body of a sick person. No effect was produced when the first two were applied, but when the third application was made the sick man was immediately restored and of course no stronger proof was necessary! Some frescos in the church represent Helena finding the cross and making the application as above. The ground on which the building stands was brought from Jerusalem.

Friday, Dec. 28. Mr. K. being indisposed to-day I stayed at home, while the rest of us visited the Vatican. We went through the same rooms in the museum visited a few days ago, and then went to the great gallery of paintings. Although there are less than forty pictures, it is admitted to be the finest gallery in the world. Raphael's masterpiece, the Transfiguration, is unrivalled. It was his last work, and one on which he poured all the wealth of his great genius. Domenichino's masterpiece, the Communion of St. Jerome, is in the same room with the Transfiguration. The other pictures in the gallery are of the first order and elicit universal admiration. I will not attempt a description.

Saturday, Dec. 29. We first visited the Corsini palace, in which Christiana, Queen of Sweden, died in 1689. It contains a library of 60,000 volumes, and several galleries of paintings, the most celebrated being a Madonna and child, by Murillo. We next drove to the Colonna palace, which also has some fine pictures and statuary. The grand Ball is one of the finest in Rome. It contains two magnificent ebony cabinets and some beautiful frescos and painting. We saw a cannon ball lying upon one of the marble steps with a piece of the step broken. The ball was probably fired here during the French bombardment in 1849. We then went to the Quirinal, one of the palaces of the Pope, though he has not lived in it since he was driven away in 1849, owing, I suppose, to unpleasant associations, as he lived there at the time. It contains 106 apartments all handsomely furnished, and some splendid paintings, tapestry and frescos.—The picture representing the annunciation of the Angel to Mary, by Guido, is one of the best pictures we have yet seen. We went through the gardens, saw the water presents, fountains, organ played by water, upon which W—— played "Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching," much to the edification of [illegible] guests with their neighbors [illegible] with present. The gardens should be imagined and [illegible].

We next visited the Spada palace, where the chief attraction is the statue of Pompey, at the foot of which "Great Cæsar fell," [illegible] by Brutus and [illegible] [illegible] colors, [illegible] perhaps the most [illegible] [illegible] be imagined.

[illegible]

DEPOPULATION OF THE SOUTH. The N. Y. Sun says that according to the official census of Alabama, taken last year, the population of that State is about eighteen thousand less than it was in 1860. From the time Alabama was admitted into the Union, in 1819, up to 1860, the population had been steadily increasing, at the rate of at out five per cent per annum, at which rate there would have been now 1,200,000 inhabitants, instead of which the census shows only 945,000. The total loss to Alabama, according to the above figures, is about a quarter of a million—the present population being so much less than it would have been had not the war interrupted its growth. Supposing all the Southern States to have been subjected to the same depopulating influences, the aggregate loss of population would amount to over two millions; and this estimate is probably under the mark than over it. The causes for this falling off are various. Many men were killed in battle, many emigrated to Canada and Europe, and not a few who had gone South from the North returned here on the approach of war. There, too, immigration has been almost suspended for the past six years; and even now the uncertain condition of political affairs in the South prevents many emigrants from choosing that country for their home. This cause alone must keep away from the South all who seek in America a refuge from the political wrongs and privations of foreign governments. That democratic freedom, for which this nation was distinguished in times past, certainly will not attract settlers to the Southern States, where the present system of government is more despotic and oppressive than can be found in the countries from which many of our emigrants come.

AN IMMENSE LUMBER BUSINESS. The amount of pine lumber sawed in the State of Michigan, the past year, as we learn from the Detroit Free Press, was about twelve hundred million feet. Its value was $17,000,000 to $18,000,000. It would more than twice encircle our globe at the equator with a walk four and one half feet wide, or would form a flat roof upon a building covering more than 43 square miles, of territory. The figures do not include the shingles, lath, bolts, barrel stuff, ship timber, and timber in every form not sawed. The number of shingles manufactured is estimated at 500,000,000, worth $1,250,000.

Upon the Kalamazoo river alone 10,000,000 staves and 4,000,000 barrel heads have been manufactured by one mill; upon the Manistee river 4,000,000 feet of lewn timber have been taken out, and nearly one half that amount upon White river, with 1,000 cords of bolts, and upon Grand river 170,000 railroad ties have been cut, and these figures cover not over half the quantity of these products for the year.

It is believed that the lumber business for this year will be increased at least twenty per cent above the amount for last year.

The Christian Convention

Messrs. Wheeler & Lynde:

I notice in your columns an invitation, given "in behalf of the churches of this city" to delegations from "the Christian churches of this county and vicinity" to meet in convention in Bangor, on the 26th and 27th of this month. This Convention is understood to be similar in plan to one recently held in Portland.

These conventions doubtless accomplish much good, and are interesting as showing the gradual decay of sectarianism. But the call has started in the minds of many certain questions, which I would like to ask publicly in your columns. The first is, whether the spirit of sectarianism is as dead as it appears. Does the call mean what it says? Has the time actually arrived, when *all* Christian churches can meet and work together, without regard to denominational differences? The second is, whether the word "Christian" is meant to be understood with certain limitations, furnishing a new application of the text, "Many be *called*, but few chosen;" and if so, whether some limiting word should not be added in the call.

Bangor, Feb. 19. QUERE.

WHAT INDUSTRY WILL DO. Under this head the Waco (Texas) Register has the following:

Last year a young man living near this place, Albert Sears, rented a piece of good land, hired one good old freedman, and with his own hands went to work to cultivate the soil. He worked manfully and well. And now for the fruits of his industry: He has gathered twenty-four bales of cotton, two thousand bushels of corn, and made four hundred gallons of molasses from sorghum. He also has some pork to spare. He has sold sixteen hundred bushels of corn for $1,200 gold, obtained three hundred for his molasses, and his cotton is good for $1,800 more—making in all $3,800. He was at some trifling extra expense during cotton-picking time.

NEW COUNTERFEIT TENS. The detectives of the secret service division of the Treasury Department have just discovered a new counterfeit on the $10 plates of the national bank notes. The one discovered represents to be the issue of the Flour City National Bank, Rochester, New York; but as the name of the bank can be changed at the instance of the counterfeiters, parties receiving such notes will be on their guard and closely scrutinize all national bank notes of this denomination. The general appearance of the counterfeit is very good indeed, and well calculated to deceive any but the most expert. The vignettes on the face of the note are exceedingly well executed, and show that experienced engravers have been engaged in preparing the plate. The signatures of the Register of the Treasury and the United States Treasurer have been well imitated, but the signatures of the officers of the bank are very poor, and plainly show that they have been printed. The back of the note has not been so well executed as the face, but the green coloring is very good, and equal to if not better than the genuine notes. The copy of the picture representing the discovery of the Mississippi by De Soto, which is borne by the genuine notes of the denomination, is not so well done in this counterfeit as the remainder of the note, but, nevertheless, shows the skill of an experienced workman, and will, doubtless, deceive many.

At a dinner party not far from Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, New York, a few evenings since, there was together at the table Alexander T. Stewart, George Peabody, Robert T. Stewart, William B. Astor and Moses Taylor, not to speak of others who ranked below ten million apiece. The aggregate wealth at the table was reckoned at two hundred millions.

The American Institute has decided to hold a world's fair at New York in 1876, beginning on the 4th of July, the centennial of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Americans visiting England through Ireland, will be well to leave their purse at home. Passengers now are estimated at [illegible] the smallest coin is sure to be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

News from the Capital.

John H. Surratt Lodged in Jail in Washington.

He Claims that the Authorities are Mistaken in their Prisoner.

Death of the Last Soldier of the Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

[illegible] today issued a bench warrant [illegible] Surratt to bring him before the [illegible] Court for the District of Columbia. [illegible] this afternoon Mar[illegible] proceeded to the Navy Yard, [illegible] of his warrant, Ad[illegible] delivered Surratt to him. He [illegible] in the costume of the Roman [illegible] which he had on when captured in [illegible] handcuffed. He was taken [to] the jail, where he was placed in [illegible] well-fitted up for murderers [illegible] characters. There is no pos[illegible] escape, and no one will be al[illegible] excepting his counsel and [illegible] of the prison. The prisoner pos[illegible] that he is John H. Surratt. [illegible] addressed to Gen. Sulgar, [illegible] the United States of Columbia [illegible] protest against the decree [illegible] Columbia in reference to [illegible] of the Columbian authori[ties] [illegible] captured and brought into [illegible] cruisers of the allied Re[publics] [illegible] the Pacific, in the war with Spain, [illegible] the decree in contravention of the [illegible] and giving notice that should [illegible] United States vessel be captured pro[illegible] will be null and void, as [illegible] United States.

[illegible] General Grant, a circular [illegible] directing that hereafter that [illegible] men shall be enlisted [illegible] any arm of the service — [illegible] apply to the Veteran Reserve Corps [illegible].

TOPEKA, Ks., Feb. 19.

A [illegible] on the Santa Fe stage line [illegible] Junction City on Wednesday [illegible] states that as he came through [illegible] Dodge the commanding officer forbade [illegible] going on, as there was great danger from [illegible] Indians. He says they were so badly [illegible] at Fort Dodge that they were digging [illegible] and throwing up earthworks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

A National Convention of the Board of [illegible] Underwriters will be held here to-mor[row] [illegible] expected to represent a larger [illegible] of insurance companies than were [illegible] associated in this country.

[illegible] closed easier, with only a moderate [illegible] loans 1@5 per cent. on Gov[ernment] securities, and 6 per cent. on mis[cellaneous] collaterals; prime discounts 6@6[illegible].

[illegible] rather quiet but very firm, as [illegible]

[illegible] Exchange more active and rates [illegible] at an advance of 1/4@1/2 per cent. [Government] securities continued active [illegible] to the close.

[illegible] quiet and firm at the last open board [illegible] after call.

[illegible] stocks firm and generally better, [illegible] strong.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.

The bill substantially abolishing the [illegible] laws after being debated several days [in the] House of Representatives, was or[dered to] be engrossed this afternoon by 120 [to] 77 nays. The bill passed the Senate [illegible] week ago and it will become a law [the] 1st day of July next.

The hearing in the various petitions for a [illegible] law before the joint special [committee] of the two branches of the Leg[islature] commenced to-day, and addresses in [illegible] of such a law were made by Hons. L[illegible] and Emory Washburn. Ex-Govern[or] Andrew is retained for the petitioners [illegible] the hearing will occupy several days.

Since Jan 1st nearly 39 ships against six [last] year and 53 barks against 11 last year arrived at this port. Fifty thousand bales [illegible] have been received here during the same period.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.

Yesterday the Panama steamer carried a [illegible] of gold valued at over $200,000 for Val[paraiso] on account of the Chilian Govern[ment]. It was a part of the proceeds of a [illegible] of two millions and a quarter recently [illegible] England.

Rear Admiral Thatcher, U. S. N., and [illegible] Turner of the British Navy have [been] decorated with the cross order of King Kamehameha, the first for courtesies ex[tended] to Queen Emma on board their re[illegible].

Honolulu advices of Jan 30 state that a [illegible] Court has rendered an important decis[ion] against the captain of the whale ship [illegible] for the non-return of seamen from [illegible] to New Bedford. The law will [illegible] be enforced against whalers and [illegible] shipping native seamen.

Legal tenders 71.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.

The Senate to-day designated Tuesday [for] the inauguration of Lieut. Gov. Cox [illegible] in place of Gov. Swann, elected [illegible] Senator.

HARTFORD, Feb. 19.

M. H. Hewins of Hartford won the cham[pion] billiard cue of Connecticut from M. Wolfahan of Hartford this evening by 243 points in a game of 1000 points carom. The winners average was seven and his highest run 65.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.

The United States Court in this city yes[terday] acquitted Dr. C. W. Faris, who was indicted for the murder of Merrow and Baker.

The river is falling steadily.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 19.

Arrived—Brig Chimborazo, Boston.

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, February 19. Second Board.—The Stock Market was steady this afternoon.—United States 6-20s coupons, 1862, 111 1/4@111 3/4; do 1864 108; do do 1865, 108; do do new issue 1[illegible]; U. S. 10-40s, 102, U. S. 7-30s, first series, 106; do second series, 105 3/4; do third series, 105 3/4. The Money market closed easy at six per cent.—Missouri State Sixes 92 1/4; Michigan Central 108; New York Central Railroad 101 1/4; Erie Railr'd 67 1/4; Michigan South'n 79 1/4; Cleveland & Pittsburg 88 1/4; Cleveland & Toledo [illegible]; Chicago & Rock Island 97 1/4; Chicago and Northwestern 39; [illegible] Fort Wayne 96 3/4; [illegible] 60 1/4; U. S. Telegraph 43; Illinois Central 115 1/2; Reading [illegible]; Hudson 130 3/4; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates 27 1/4; Boston Water Power Co. 23; Cumberland preferred —; Quicksilver Mining Co. 39 1/2; Adams Express Co. 82 1/2; American Express Co 79; United States Express Company 62; Merchants Union Express Co. 42 1/4; Wells Fargo & Co. 44 1/2; Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 152 1/2; Atlantic Steamship Co. 102 1/4; Mariposa Mining Co. preferred 23 1/2; Wabash & Toledo 000.

American gold 136 3/4.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19. Cotton is dull & heavy —sales 400 bales; middling uplands 32 1/2@33 cents. Flour active, unchanged—sales 9800 barrels; State 8 80@11 40; Round Hoop O[illegible] [illegible] Southern [illegible] dull and rather heavy—sales [illegible]; White Genesee [illegible] Corn 1 lower; sales [illegible] 1 09, white [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO, [illegible]

[illegible]

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

Senate.

Petitions, etc., were presented and referred, among them one by Mr. Sumner, asking that the colored regiments of the regular army be officered by colored men. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Morgan called up the act to provide for the safety of passengers on board vessels propelled by steam, which was passed.

Mr. Williams moved that the Senate insist on its amendments to the House bill to establish military governments in the rebel States, and agree to a Committee of Conference.

Mr. Conness opposed such action. He thought it was too important a bill to entrust to a committee of conference. He should object to any compromise that could be effected, since the House had arrived at the conclusion and was in favor of laying the bill on the table, and taking up the Louisiana bill and adapting it to the other rebel States.

After a protracted debate Mr Williams withdrew his motion for a Committee of Conference on the military government bill.

Mr Sherman moved that the Senate insist on its amendments and request the concurrence of the House.

The debate was continued as to the advisability and propriety of sending the bill to a Conference Committee, and incidentally embraced the whole question of reconstruction. It is that position and disposition failures and shortcomings of the President, the efficiency and inefficiency of the Freedmen's Bureau, and criticism of various Senators on each others course.

After further debate the Senate insisted on its amendments.

The Senate here took a recess until 7 1/2 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the President, in answer to the resolution of inquiry in regard to violation of the Civil Rights bill and the efforts made to enforce it. Ordered to be printed. Also a communication from the President on the revival of the reciprocity treaty. Ordered to be printed.

The bill abolishing and prohibiting peonage in New Mexico was passed.

Bills from the Military Committee were passed.

Mr Wilson called up the bill for the temporary increase of the pay of army officers.

On motion of Mr Kendrick the last section which provides for the disbandment of the militia in the rebel States was stricken out. The bill as amended was then passed.

Mr Pollard called up the bill supplementary to several acts abolishing imprisonment for debt, which was passed, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr Banks asked leave to introduce a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to detail a vessel to carry provisions to Southern ports for sufferers by the failure of crops, but objection was raised, as it might give rise to debate.

The bill for a more efficient government of the rebel States was taken up, the Speaker stating that the order of the questions were, first, the motion of Mr Spaulding that the House concur in the Senate amendments, and second, the motion of Mr Stevens that the House non concur.

The House negatived the motion for concurrence—yeas 73, nays 98—the Democrats mostly voting in the negative.

The amendments were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference agreed to without division.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Stevens, Shellabarger and Blaine a committee of conference on the part of the House, on the bill for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

Mr Schenck, from the conference committee, made a report on the tenure of office bill in the same tenor as that acted on by the Senate yesterday, which was agreed to—113 to 41.

After two hours' discussion on various items in the Indian appropriation bill it was passed.

The Speaker presented several Executive communications, among which was one from the Secretary of State as to the States which had ratified the constitutional amendment since his last report. They are Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota and New York.—Also a telegraphic dispatch announcing the death of Samuel Downing, the last soldier of the revolution, yesterday, at Edinburg, Saratoga county, N. Y.

The House proceeded to consider the military bill, which finally went over until to-morrow.

The army appropriation bill was taken up in committee of the whole.

The second section provides that the head quarters of the General of the army shall be at Washington, and that he shall not be removed, suspended, or relieved from command, or assigned to duty elsewhere without the previous approval of the Senate, and provides for the punishment of any officer who shall issue, transmit or obey, orders or instructions contrary to the provisions of this section.

This provoked opposition from the democratic side of the House.

Without arriving at any conclusion, the House took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

A message was received from the Senate, insisting on its amendments to the military bill for the rebel States.

Mr Blaine moved that the House recede from its disagreement.

Mr Wilson of Iowa moved that the House concur in the Senate's amendment with a proviso that persons excluded from holding office by the constitutional amendment shall be ineligible as members of the convention to form a constitution for any such State, nor shall such persons vote for members of the convention.

After some fillibustering, and understanding was reached that the vote be taken to-morrow, after the reading of the journal.

Adjourned.

London, Feb. 18—evening. The cause of the Fenian outbreak in the south of Ireland is yet buried in obscurity, though the telegraph lines which run through the disaffected district are again working. Some say it was caused by the arrest of an American officer (Captain Moriarty), while others say that his prompt arrest prevented a general rising of the Irish. The British Government had news of the affair early on the 12th.

An upper servant in the household of the Earl of Kenmore had received two anonymous notes stating that the rising was planned in Killarney, and that the leader would reach Killarney that night. Constables were immediately sent to intercept him. They met a wagon, on which they found Moriarty, whom they took into custody, and upon searching his person found letters that confirmed the assertions in the anonymous notes. A courier named Duggan was sent to Caterciveen to warn the police. A party of the rebels caught him while on his way and demanded his despatches, which he refused to give up and attempted to escape. They fired upon him and he was badly wounded. As far as is known at present he is the only person who has been hurt.

The police of Caterciveen got news of the trouble by [illegible] from several [illegible]. They were strengthened by [illegible] from the war steamer [illegible] which was lying off Valentia, [illegible] attack [illegible].

One [illegible] in number, took a [illegible] leader, O'Connor, [illegible] the mail on the road from [illegible] to Caterciveen, but did no violence to any one. In fact no where has life been taken or property destroyed. The Fenian plan was to attack Killarney, capture the place and then march to Cork, but the immediate dispatch of troops from Cork to Killarney, by General Bates, and the celerity of Colonel [illegible]'s movements, defeated the whole plot and crushed the insurgent bands in detail.

A [illegible] by the troops, a [illegible]. O'Connor and [illegible]

[illegible]

drid states that the [illegible] Gilbert has been exiled from Spain on the charge of plotting for the regency of the [illegible].

Berlin, Feb. 18—Count Bismarck will soon go to Stuttgart for the purpose of forming a new Zollverein.

Reported for the Daily Whig.

Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 19, 1867.

SENATE.

Read and assigned—an act to extend the charter of the Thomaston Bridge Company, an act to incorporate the North Anson and Skowhegan Telegraph Company; an act relating to the Thomaston Academy; an act to make valid the doings of the town of Springfield; resolve to reduce the valuation of the city of Portland; an act relating to the fees of sheriffs and their deputies; an act to aid in the construction of railroads and exempt the shares and bonds issued in aid thereof from taxation for a term of years; resolve providing for a hydrographic survey of the rivers of this State; resolve of sympathy with the Cretans in their struggle for independence; resolves for an amendment of the Constitution by the repeal of article 8 of the amendments assigned for to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of further legislation to protect the rights of mortgagees. Also that they be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending chapter 77 of the Revised Statutes relating to the Supreme Judicial Court and changing the times of holding the terms thereof.

Ordered, That the Governor be notified of the acceptance of N. G. Hichborn as Treasurer elect.

Mr. Porter, under a suspension of the joint rule, presented bill for the protection of foot passengers, and bill amending the law relating to banks.

Mr. Crosby presented a bill to ascertain the will of the people concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors, and a State police.

Mr. Denison reported an act to provide for the inspection of petroleum, coal oils, and burning fluids and to regulate the manufacture and sale thereof. Also the final report of the committee on manufactures.

The Senate insisted on its vote passing the bill relating to a bridge at Belfast.

The Senate insisted on its vote passing the interest bill and appointed Messrs. Perkins Hough on and Robie as conferees.

Passed to be engrossed—Bills to incorporate the Maine Dental Society; additional to chapter 140 of the Revised Statutes relating to the State Prisons; to incorporate the Knox Agricultural and Horticultural Society; to amend the law relating to remanding convicts from county jails to the State Prisons: resolves amendatory of resolves in favor of certain officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war, amending resolves authorizing the appointment of commissioners to locate grants and determining the extent of possessory claims under the treaty with Great Britain.

The bill to protect the rights of Indians of the Penobscot tribe in certain islands was amended and passed in concurrence.

The Danville and Auburn annexation case was discussed. The House amendment was amended by submitting the question of union to the voters of both towns taken together, and a further amendment was added requiring the officers of the towns to call a meeting, and as amended, the bill was passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Read and assigned—Resolve in relation to the claims of the State of Maine against the United States for expenses incurred during the late rebellion; resolve in aid of building mills at Chesuncook; resolve to amend chapter 339 of the laws of 1864; an act giving to Woodland plantation authority to raise money for the repair of ways and bridges; an act additional to chapter 11 of Revised Statutes, relating to building school houses; an act to amend section 35, of chapter 38 of the Revised Statutes, relating to pressed hay; resolve laying a tax on the several counties in this State; an act relating to surveyors of highways; an act to provide for a State police in certain cases an act providing for the appointment of weighers of coal; an act to equalize the war expenditures of the several cities, towns and plantations; an act to incorporate the Winterport Railroad Company; resolve additional to resolve, approved Feb. 23, 1866, in favor of the State Normal School at Farmington; resolves relating to reconstruction (assigned to Thursday afternoon); an act additional to the acts which constitute the charter of the Maine Central Railroad Company.

The House nonconcurred with the Senate in the suspension of the joint rule to allow the reference of bill to authorize the construction of a branch railroad to the Agricultural College grounds at Orono, and bill relating to vicious and biting animals, and the same were referred to the next Legislature.

Ordered, That after to day the House will hold two sessions a day, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and at 2 1/2 o'clock in the afternoon and the Speaker shall adjourn the morning session at 12 1/2 o'clock without a motion to that effect.

Mr Hale of Ellsworth, from the Judiciary Committee reported an act in addition to an act to incorporate the Augusta and Hallowell Gas Light Company; also a resolve in favor of Bickford O Mathews. Read and assigned. Also reported an act to amend section 105 of chapter 82 of the Revised Statutes relating to proceedings in court.—Ordered to be printed. Also reported leave to withdraw on petition of David Watson in relation to the town of Brooksville.

Mr Foster of Waterville, from the committee on Education reported resolve relating to the documentary history of Maine.—Ordered to be printed.

Passed to be engrossed—an act to incorporate the Mousam Manufacturing Company; an act to incorporate the Skowhegan Gas Company; resolve in favor of the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians; resolve in favor of Rocky Rips Bridge in township No 1, North Division, Penobscot county; an act to make valid the doings of the town of Milo in voting to exempt certain property from taxation for the term of ten years; resolve in favor of the road leading from Brighton and Greenville; resolve in aid of roads and bridges in the county of Aroostook; an act to amend chapter 57, section 6 of the Revised Statutes, relating to tolls for grinding, cleansing and bolting grain; an act to incorporate the Nahmakanta Dam Company; an act for the protection of fish in Maguerrawock or Beaver Lakes; resolve in favor of Susan Mead of Freedom; resolve relating to manufactures; an act to amend section 61 of chapter 11 of the Revised Statutes, relating to raising money for school houses; an act relating to the reports of railroad corporations and insurance companies.

Resolve in favor of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was read a second time and passed to be engrossed.

Passed to be enacted—act to incorporate the town of Mars Hill; an act to provide for uniformity in the taxation of legal costs by the Clerks of the Courts in this State; an act to incorporate the Knox County Fire Insurance Company.

Bill an act to amend an act to authorize John McIntire to extend a wharf into Camden Harbor, came from the Senate passed to be engrossed and was read and assigned, a motion to suspend the rule by Mr Perry of Camden having been lost.

On motion of Mr Oak of Garland, the resolve appropriating $20,000 for the Agricultural College was specially assigned for to-morrow afternoon.

[illegible]

house at that place, and the foreshield was also injured badly.

It was testified by other witnesses that at half past eight o'clock he (Spear) was seen in a rum shop in Biddeford, drunk, and was carried out of the shop. He was next seen in company with prisoner and others. Wilkinson pushed deceased down, quite a crowd gathered and a policeman came up and drove them off. The officer then put Spear into the care of the prisoner and asked him to see him over the bridge towards home on the Portland road, and he said he would.—Three or four accompanied Spear along. After they got along a distance Wilkinson said, "let us go down to the covered bridge and *"go through him* for his money." Edgerly said, "all right." It was proved that two men were seen dragging something near the bridge by a lady who was about crossing. She heard eight or ten blows given and the words said, "lay still now."

The body was found a short time afterward by a man crossing the bridge about 9 1/2 o'clock. He breathed but could not speak or move and soon died.—[Argus.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

BANGOR, Feb. 18, 1867.

RARE BOOKS. *Mr. Editor:* Having noticed in to-day's issue of the Whig and Courier, a statement from another paper that a book, owned in Worcester, Mass., which bears the date of 1470, is the oldest in New England, I would just say, that a few weeks ago I was, by courtesy of Prof. D. S. Talcott, permitted to look over his rare and valuable library. I found at least seven books older than the Worcester book, and two bearing date 1472, besides a number of others printed before 1500. These books are in black letter, bound similar to the Worcester book, and well preserved. Among them are several works once owned by Melancthon, having in one of them some of his chirography. Among these rare works I noticed Thomas Aquinas, *De Veritate,* Albertus Magnus, *De Eucharistia*

Yours truly, HEBREW.

WINN, Feb. 9, 1866

SURGICAL OPERATION. On Thursday last Dr. H. A. Reynolds, of this place, operated upon one of his patients, Mr. Charles H. Stratton, of Chester, for the removal of a large tumor of the side. The operation was performed in a very skillful and satisfactory manner. The incision, made directly over the hip joint, was seventeen inches long, and the tumor weighed some eight pounds. The patient is doing finely.

A CITIZEN.

—Even Hallowell is feeling the advance impetus of the great wave of manufacturing prosperity, so soon to flow over its neighbor Augusta. The Gazette says:

Doubtless if fifty good dwellings were immediately erected in this city, they would be filled with tenants in less than that number of days. The demand for houses is constant and increasing. It seems to us that an opportunity to make good investments is offered to build us.

YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE SOCIETY. In the receipts published yesterday the first item to First Parish, Bangor, should have been noted as collection at the "annual meeting" in First Parish February, 1866—$37,31.

—The Sentinel states that Daniel H. Miars and Lewis Miars of Lubec were arrested for breaking and entering the store of Oliver M. Guptill at Lubec and carrying away money and goods to the amount of about sixty dollars, on the night of the 24th of December last, and brought before George Comstock, Esq., who sentenced them to recognize in the sum of $600 each, for their appearance at the S. J. Court, next to be holden at Machias on the 4th Tuesday of April next, and failing to procure bonds, they were committed to jail.

—Patents have been granted this week to William J. Thorn of Westbrook, assignor to himself and F. A. Betts of same place, for improvement in picker cushions for looms; V. Barker of Otisfield, for improved mosquito bar for windows, &c.; Chesmon Butterfield of West Waterville, for improved dust receptacle; Ivory Lord and Sewall Woodman of Saco, for improvement in cultivators; George W. Manson of Buxton, assignor to Nicholas Manson of same place, for improvement in churns.

BELLE BOYD. The Argus says this noted character arrived by the Moravian on Friday from Liverpool, under the name of Mrs Harding. She married a Lieut. Harding, of the U. S. Navy, whom she led away from the path of loyalty, and got him to join the confederate navy, and afterwards separated from him. She stopped here on Saturday with her child, and left for Boston in the steamer. She made herself very conspicuous during the late war by her extreme Southern principles and course of conduct.

—The Kennebec Reporter says that Waterville is waking up. The Ticonic Water Power Company have bonded most of the lands necessary for purposes of manufacturing on both sides of the river at that place, and have succeeded in obtaining from the Legislature an act empowering them to take the land from unwilling parties at a valuation. The company have already purchased the materials for a dam across the river.

—The Bath Times says Brig. Gen. F. D. Sewall of that city, Inspector General of the Freedmen's Bureau, is ordered to Virginia to dispose of the freedmen who are encamped in various portions of that State, procuring homes for them when it can be done, forwarding the remainder to other points North and West, where homes are to be provided for them.

—An additional mill is about to be put in operation at Lewiston, called the Androscoggin No. 2, to be used as a feeder to No. 1, and will employ about two hundred additional hands. The Journal says that a large part of the machinery has been imported from England; and that the mill be in operation early in March.

—The Argus says there is to be a "Bloomer Ball" in Gardiner on the evening of the 4th of March, on which occasion the ladies will all be expected to be attired in the style of costume familiarly termed the Bloomer dress.

—The Oxford Democrat says over one hundred tons of dried apple have been sent from Bucksport the past season.

—The Belfast Journal says a son of Capt. B. L. Smalley, of that city, broke his arm on Monday last, by falling from a fence.

—Calais is to have a Masquerade Ball on Washington's birth day.

"HAZING" A SCHOOL TEACHER. The Bath Times says:

We are informed that one of our most distinguished citizens has been laboring under a misapprehension to a matter both of duty and of law. Feeling that he had cause of complaint against one of the Assistant teachers of the [illegible] school, we are told that he went to the school and in [illegible] the most [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] In conversation with a gentleman from Norridgewock, a few days since, he informed us that active progress was making in procuring subscriptions to the stock of the Somerset Railroad, and that the corporators were very positive that the road would be built.—[Clarion.

The number of passengers on the P. & K. R. R. between Augusta and Gardiner in 1866 was 3,445; between Augusta and Hallowell 24,25; between Hallowell and Gardiner 18,850. Total railroad travel between the three cities, mostly on the cummy, 69,839, or more than four times their combined population.—[Ken. Jour.

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption,
Try the old and well known
VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,
approved and used by our oldest and most celebrated physicians for forty years past. Get the genuine.
REED, CUTLER & CO., Druggists, Boston,
jan 11 sndawom Proprietors.

THE
Great New England Remedy!
DR. J. W. POLAND'S
White Pine Compound
IS now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.
The White Pine Compound
CURES
Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel and other Complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.
Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried medicine.
IT IS PLEASANT, SAFE AND SURE.
B. F. BRADBURY, General Agent, Bangor.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines generally. oct 24 eowbm

THE RIGHT THING AT LAST!
A CHEAP, SAFE, AND PORTABLE LIGHT,
PRODUCED BY THE USE OF
Eclectic Burning Fluid,
Or any of the lighter products from Petroleum,
IN SAFETY-RACKED
LAMPS AND LANTERNS.
THE universal call for a portable light without a chimney is now met. The flame can be graduated at pleasure, from a portable light to that suitable for night purposes.
For neatness, they are unequaled. Being simple in construction, useful and convenient, they need no words of commendation. They tell their own story, and satisfy hotel and house-keepers that there is a saving of time, labor, money, and patience in their use.
For sale wholesale and retail at No. 5, Mercantile Square, by
R. B. Dunning & Co.
feb'y 1 2aw 3w

PLASTER.
300 TONS
Fresh Ground Plaster,
AND
50 TONS COE'S
Super Phosphate of Lime.
ALSO,
500 Casks Lime,
A FULL STOCK OF
Farming Utensils,
Grass Seeds,
Garden Seeds,
Groceries, &c., &c.
FOR SALE
Cheap for Cash!
Chas. E. Dunning,
42 West Market Square.
January 26 3tawd2m wtf

Bank Notice.
THE following are the 1st and 21 Sections of an act of the Legislature passed Feb. 20, 1866:
"SECTION 1. In all cases where the liability of any bank in this State to redeem its bills would expire in the year 1866, but for the provisions of this act, such liability shall be extended until the 1st day of March, 1867, except such banks as are now in the hands of the Receiver."
"SEC. 2. The Bank Commissioners shall publish in one or more newspapers nearest the place where the bank is situated, and in such other newspapers as they may see fit, a notice of the time when the liability of such bank will cease for the redemption of its bills, said notice to be continued for three months next before the time named therefor."
The liability of the following banks to redeem their bills, which would have expired in the year 1866, and after the passage of this act is, by the first section of the act, extended until the 1st day of March, 1867:
Augusta B'k, at Augusta. Long Beach Bank, at Bath.
Bath Bank, at Bath. Lewiston Falls Bank, at Lewiston.
Bank of Somerset, at Skowhegan. Marine Bank, at Damariscotta.
Bank of Winthrop, at Winthrop. Northern Bank, at Hallowell.
Freemans Bank, at Augusta. Oakland Bank, at Gardiner.
Granite B'k, at Augusta. Orono Bank at Orono.
International Bank, at Portland. Skowhegan Bank, at Skowhegan.
Kenduskeag Bank, at Bangor.
A. C. ROBBINS, } Bank
F. E. WEBB, } Commissioners.
Nov. 29, 1866. lawtm

TO MERCHANTS!
THE
Port and Price Current,
NOW IN ITS SIXTH VOLUME,
Devoted to the interests of
TRADE AND COMMERCE:
Is indispensable to the
CITY OR COUNTRY MERCHANT;
As furnishing approximate values in our large Commercial Centres, and quotations of sales in our own city. It is prepared with great care and labor, and devoted especially to
Mercantile & Maritime Interests.
Each number contains, besides the quotations and prices current, a weekly market review, a summary of general commercial and maritime intelligence, and special reports from correspondents in Western cities, showing the state of the markets, and other matters of general interest to the MERCHANT.
Prompt, reliable information as to changes in market value is often of great importance to both buyers and sellers, and it is believed that there is no subscriber but will, in the course of the year, save many times the cost of subscription by information obtained from some single number.
Another feature of great practical value to the country merchant is the BUSINESS DIRECTORY in which, and under the proper business headings alphabetically arranged, may be found a list of our most reliable Merchants, Artisans and Manufacturers, showing the location and specialties of trade of each.
Issued every Saturday, from Merchants' Exchange, and from 175 Commercial Street, at $3 a year.
M. N. RICH, EDITOR.
B. THURSTON & CO., Publish
dec 4 2awd3w & w4w

American & Foreign Patents.
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, under the Act of 1837.
No. 78 State Street, (opposite Kilby street,) Boston.
AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all papers or drawings for Patents, executed on reasonable terms, with dispatch. Researches made into American and Foreign works, to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.
No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the patentability of Inventions.
During eight months the subscriber, in the course of his large practice, made on twice rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS; every one of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents.
TESTIMONIALS.
"I regard Mr. EDDY as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.
CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.
[illegible]

Penobscot Lumbering Association.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of this Association, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the Penobscot Exchange, in the city of Bangor, on MONDAY the fourth day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
The Board of Directors will be in session at the Treasurer's office, No. 4 Mercantile Square, Bangor, on Thursday preceding the said Monday, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon written applications, of all who are desirous of becoming members of the Association,—stating the number of thousand feet of lumber they own in the Boom, or desire to have come into the Boom this year, with the marks and townships or tracts where cut: and also for deciding on similar statements made by each member of the Association, each member being entitled, in the choice of Trustees, to one vote for every hundred thousand feet of logs.
The Board of Trustees of said Association will hold their Annual Meeting at the Penobscot Exchange in Bangor, on the same fourth day of March next, at 2 1/2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of the following officers, viz:
President, Clerk, Treasurer, and six Directors: and to transact any other business which may properly come before said meeting.
ABRAM MOOR, Clerk.
Bangor, February 11th, 1867. dtm

Penobscot Log Driving Company.
THE Annual Meeting of the PENOBSCOT LOG DRIVING COMPANY, for the choice of Officers and transaction of business, will be holden at the Penobscot Exchange, in Bangor, on TUESDAY the fifth day of March, A. D. 1867, at two o'clock in the afternoon. By order of the Directors.
ALBERT W. PAINE, Clerk.
Bangor, Feb'y 7th, 1867. dtm

Maine Central Railroad Company.
THE Stockholders are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Maine Central Rail Road Company will be held at the Town Hall, in Waterville, on WEDNESDAY, February 27th, 1867, at half-past eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, to act upon the following articles, to wit:
First, To hear the report of the Directors and Treasurer of said Company, and act thereon;
Second, To make choice of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year;
Third, To see if the Company will ratify the pledge of the Directors to the Dexter and Newport Rail Road Company, for the lease of their road when completed.
EDWARD T. LITTLE, Clerk.
Waterville, Jan'y 15, 1867. jan 24 3w

FURNITURE
G. W. MERRILL,
62, 64 and 66 Main Street,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Upholstered Furniture of every Description,
FEATHERS, MATTRESSES &c.
OWING to the large additions which I have lately made to my factory in the way of machinery, &c., I am now prepared to produce as good quality of work as the best manufacturers in Massachusetts, and sell as low as the lowest.
Repairing in all its branches done as usual, by experienced workmen.
All custom work warranted to give satisfaction.
Purchasers have only to call and see for themselves to be convinced that I sell as low as any, and lower than many dealers in New England.
G. W. MERRILL,
February 2. 3taw 66 Main Street.

THROUGH TICKETS!
TO ALL PARTS OF THE
WEST!
$6 LESS
Than by any other Route, from Maine to all Points West, via the
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!
Or $3 Less via Boston & Vermont Central,
Tickets at Lowest Rates
Via Boston, New York Central, Buffalo and Detroit.
For information apply at Grand Trunk Agents, or at 22 West Market Square.
WM. FLOWERS, Eastern Agent.
Dec. 21, 1866

APPLES!
10,000 lbs. Choice Strung
KENNEBEC APPLE!
AT WHOLESALE, BY
Bragg & Wescott,
Jan15 tf NO. 35 BROAD STREET.

New Plaster Mill,
OPPOSITE THE UPPER END OF
Norombega Market.
Fresh Ground Plaster
IN ANY QUANTITY,
AT THE MILL OR AT OUR STORE,
No. 2 Emerson's Block,
BROAD STREET.
—ALSO,—
COE'S
Super Phosphate of Lime,
500 Casks Lime,
A GOOD STOCK OF
Farming Utensils,
Grass Seeds,
and Garden Seeds.
FLOUR
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
and a good assortment of
FAMILY GROCERIES.
CHICK & PRESCOTT,
No. 2 Emerson's Block,
BROAD STREET.
January 29 deod 3w &wtf

FLOUR!
1000 BARRELS.—the best of St. Louis and Southern Illinois.
1500 BARRELS—the best of Western Extras and Supers.
Corn and Meal.
EXTRA, CLEAR AND MESS PORK.
LOW FOR CASH AT WHOLESALE.
Please call and examine before purchasing.
WALTER BROWN & SON,
jan 17 114 and 118 Exchange Street.

Partner Wanted.
THE subscriber offers for sale one half of the building known as the
KIRBY STORE,
Together with the stock, which consists of
STOVES, TIN-WARE, TOOLS, &c.
Said stand is well located in Newport Village and superior inducements are offered to purchasers.
N. W. DERRING.
Newport, Feb'y 2, 1867. 1m*

Just Received!
NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, at J. P. BASS'S.
CLOAKS tremendous low at BASS'S.
Alexandre Kids, Corsets, Hosiery and Gloves, at BASS'S.
Dress Goods MARKED DOWN at BASS'S.
BASS is Agent for BARRETT'S DYE HOUSE.
Jan 2

Kid Gloves
A FULL LINE OF KID GLOVES, both in Black and Colors just received.
Every Pair Warranted.
SELLING FOR
$1.12 1-2.
Jan 19 BEE & NICHOLS.

NEW STOCK.
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, and SPECTACLES,
Just received and for sale low.
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c.,
Repaired as usual, at [illegible]
[illegible]

CLOAKS! CLOAKS
COLKINS & STANFORD,
Have marked down their Entire Stock of Cloaks,
And will sell regardless of Cost for the next 30 days!
DRESS GOODS MARKED DOWN.
Thibets worth $1.12 1-2, selling for 75 cents,
All Wool Plaids worth $1.50, selling for $1.10 cents,
All Wool Plaids worth $1.25, selling for 75 cents,
Good Dress Goods selling for - - - 25 cents,
Best DeLaines - - - - - 24 cents,
Best Prints - - - - - - 18 cents,
Good Cotton 1 yard wide - - - 17 cents,
Bleached Cotton - - - - - 12 1-2.
And the Balance of our Stock at Correspondingly Low Prices.
We would invite buyers to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
January 11, 1867. COLKINS & STANFORD.

A LARGE STOCK
—OF—
Teas, Flour,
Coffees, Pork,
Sugars, Lard,
Tobaccos,
DRY AND GREEN APPLES,
Pickles by the Barrel or Gallon,
Gherkins in gallon or half gallon jars,
A large variety of Soaps, and
PURE SPICES OF ALL KINDS.
ALSO,
Citron, Sultana and Layer Raisins,
Maccaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Mazina, Farina and Corn Starch.
Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Wrapping Paper and Twine, Wooden Ware of all kinds,
Brooms, Pails, Tubs,
Bail Buckets and Boxes,
Molasses Buckets, Sieves, Measures.
Wash Boards, Mop Handles,
Clothes Pins and Baskets,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
BY
NORTON & FARRINGTON.
All goods delivered free of charge.
January 8

CROCKERY WARE
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING NEW IMPORTATIONS of
English Stone China,
Yellow, Rockingham, & Common Ware,
ALSO,
GLASS WARE,
KEROSENE LAMPS & FIXTURES,
Which we offer at wholesale and retail, at No. 1 Main Street.
sept 17- tf RICKER & IRELAND

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ONE OF THE
BEST WEEKLY PAPERS
IN MAINE?
If so, subscribe for the
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Price $2 per year in advance.
FIVE CENTS FOR SINGLE COPIES.

Lubricating Oils.
LARD, Sperm, Whale, Paraffine, Seal, Native, Neatsfoot and Tallow Oils; Wool Oils and Scouring Soaps, &c. Superior qualities at lowest rates.
Bartlett, Burgess & Co.,
114 6—tf 106 State street, Boston.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS

OF THE

MERCHANTS

Union Marine

Insurance Company,

For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1866,

And an Exhibit of the Condition of the Company at that date.

Amt. at risk Jany. 1, 1866,	$565,750	$50,189 30
Amt. at risk taken during the year,	3,023,269	159,875 47
Total,	$3,589,019	$210,064 77
Terminated and Reinsured,	2,412,819	52,680 02
Amt. at risk Dec. 31, 1866,	$1,176,200	$97,384 75
Premiums earned after paying Reinsurance,		$76,949 94
Policy Account,		559 00
Interest Account,		3,634 12
Amount to Profit & Loss Dec. 31, 1865,	$35,472 76	
Less Dividend of 1865,	14,749 98	$20,722 78
		$101,865 84
Amt. of Losses paid in 1866,	$88,866 60	
Less Reinsured,	20,000 00	$68,866 60
Expense Account,		3,704 86
Internal Revenue Tax and Stamps,		2,584 38
Profit and Loss for 1866		26,710 00
		$101,865 84
ASSETS.		
Bills Receivable,		$104,769 76
Cash on hand and deposited,		14,505 59
Bangor City Bonds,		7,620 00
State of Maine Bonds,		7,152 50
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,		[illegible] 0 00
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,		7,276 60
Stock in Second National Bank,		10,000 00
Stock in Kenduskeag National Bank,		10,000 00
Balance due the Company on Account,		32,382 05
Office Furniture,		1,000 00
		$194,746 50
LIABILITIES.		
Bills Payable,		$3,227 70
Scrip of the Company,		61,480 06
Balance on Acct.,		1,312 64
Losses adjusted unpaid,		17,101 83
Estimated to pay Losses,		20,000 00
Known but not adjusted,		
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks,		50,000 00
Balance of Assets over actual and estimated Liabilities,		41,724 33
		$194,746 50

C. B. FOSTER, President,

JOHN F. KIMBALL, Sec'y.

Bangor, January 13, 1867.

NOTICE.
HAVING leased the York Street House Stable, I am now prepared to take horses to board by the week or day, which will receive the best of care. Stabling for transient teams. I also have a few nice teams to let. WM. BRYANT.
January 31 tf

Horse for Sale.
A GOOD BUSINESS, or LET HORSE, 8 years old, weight 1000 lbs. Apply to the York Street House Stable.
jan 31 tf WM. BRYANT.

GEO. F. ROGERS & CO.,
Wholesale and Commission Dealers in
Fish, Lobsters and Turtle.
Stands, Nos. 7 & 8 Fulton Fish Market,
NEW YORK.
Reference, PENOBSCOT EXPRESS,
dec 28 3md 6 Main Street.

BOOK & PAMPHLET WORK,
Executed at Short Notice,
AT THE
Whig & Courier Job Office,
NO. 1 BOWMAN'S BLOCK.

Co-Partnership Notice.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the style of [illegible] & COWEN [illegible]
[illegible]

CANCERS CAN BE CURED
DR. L. CHASE,
(LATE OF PORTLAND),
THE CELEBRATED
INDIANOPATHY, CANCER & HUMOR DOCTOR,
HAVING purchased the residence of H. A. Wood, 54 Hammond Street, Bangor, Maine, would be happy to be consulted by all who are afflicted with
Cancers, Cancer Humors, Tumors, Scrofula, Leprosy, Salt Rheum, Fits, Neuralgia, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Liver Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Piles, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Diseases of the Kidneys, Stiff Joints, Gravel, Diabetes, &c., &c.
DR. CHASE has practiced in his profession for sixteen years, and in that time has spent two years in Florida and Cuba, for the purpose of gaining a correct knowledge of the most efficient remedies used by the various tribes of Indians of that country, and by great expense has gained many valuable secrets which have heretofore been unknown to the world.
In Cancer he claims superiority over all other Physicians of the age, for he never fails to perform a cure when taken in a proper stage.
His mode of curing Cancers is by the application of a plaster, which is strictly vegetable, and will have no effect upon the healthy flesh; and in no case uses a knife as does Dr. Greene, of Boston.
He also boldly asserts that he can tell every individual their disease and location of their pains, and describe their feelings in almost every case, more minutely than they can possibly themselves.
Dr. Chase is not a Clairvoyant but conducts his examinations on a strictly scientific principle, and will challenge any professed medium for a test examination.
Office hours from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Examinations free. Office at residence No. 54 Hammond Street.
November 7, 1866. d&w

Valuable Mills and Lumber Property
FOR SALE IN LOWER CANADA,
SITUATED ON THE YAMASKA RIVER, NEAR WEST FARNHAM.
THE building of the Lower Mill is a substantial frame-work 44x42. The dam gives eight feet of head water, and drives two circular saws of 4 feet 6 inches, either of which produces 8000 feet daily.—The mill also contains an improved butting saw. The lot contains 16 acres of good land, with nine dwelling houses, workshop, barns, &c. An excellent road to the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railroad, about a quarter of a mile, where the lumber can be loaded and taken to St. Johns on the Richelieu River, fifteen miles, where it can be easily shipped to the States.
There is also an excellent yard for piling lumber. The booms will contain ten thousand logs. There are large quantities of good Hemlock, Tamarac and Spruce as agent, and the supply must last for years.
THE UPPER MILL is about three miles from the Stanstead Shefford and Chambly Railroad, by the public road, and 2 1/2 miles from Lower Mill. It consists in a water privilege which gives nine feet of head water and a piece of land containing four acres, adjoining the mill and forming our islands, and a piece of ground of two acres. Just below the mill and house there are two good piers, and the booms are capable of containing 5000 logs at a time. The mill contains one circular saw, four feet in diameter, and carriage; also a log drum chain or ball wheel, a butting saw and a shingle machine.
The building is forty-six feet by thirty-two, with an addition of thirty-nine feet by twenty. This part contains the butting saw and shingle machine. The circular and carriage has a cast iron frame, and has two sets for long and short lumber. There is a blacksmith shop, two houses, and a barn, and a house and two acres below. The mill saws 7000 feet a day. The district adjacent is well timbered with Hemlock, Spruce and Tamarac.
The buildings, machinery, booms, piers, &c., of both mills are in perfect order.
The above offers an unusual opportunity to engage in the lumber business, and may be purchased at a bargain.
Full particulars will be forwarded upon application to W. BROWN,
West Farnham, Canada East.
February 9, 1867. 3taw 1mis

THE PLACE TO BUY
FURNITURE,
—IS AT—
C. C. PRESCOTT'S
WARE ROOMS,
Nos. 12 and 14 Central St.
NO BARTER PAY IN MY BUSINESS. Ready cash is the article used in the manufacture, purchase, and sale of my stock, which admits of my selling at prices that causes the old dealers to grumble, as I am daily taking away their customers.
C. C. PRESCOTT.
Bangor, January 14th, 1867. 1m

Aroostook Railroad!
CLOTHING
—AT—
OLD PRICES.
NEW STOCK
RECEIVED THIS WEEK, AT
GIBBONS' NEW STORE,
EXCHANGE ST.,
Third Door from State Street, Bangor.
CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER.
dec 28 HUGH GIBBONS.

50 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices.
E. P. LANSIL,
COOPER & CISTERN MAKER,
Would inform the people of Bangor, and the public generally, that he is prepared to make to order and warranted, at reduced prices,
CISTERNS, TANKS
WATER CASKS, &c.
Orders left at MUTUAL STORE CO., Central St., or GIBBS, PHILLIPS & CO., Broad St., will receive prompt attention.
Post Office address, Box 4[illegible]. an 2 tf

SAMUEL NASH,
DEALER IN
PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS,
VIOLINS, GUITARS, DRUMS,
Violin and Guitar Strings, and
THE MOST POPULAR SHEET MUSIC.
P. S. Instruments and Sewing Machines rented. Tuning and repairing done to order, at
dec 24 1aw e M BANGOR BAZAAR

Vessels for Sale.
One Brig, 203 tons new measurement—rates A2—well found in every respect. Also, 4 Schrs, from 100 to 250 tons register.
Apply to P. McCONVILLE.
dec27 tf

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap.
A superior Toilet Soap, prepared from refined Vegetable Oils in combination with Glycerine, and especially designed for the use of Ladies and for the Nursery. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale by all Druggists. feb 17—an d&wly

Checks, Notes & Drafts,
PRINTED IN GOOD STYLE,
AT THE
WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

AUCTION BILLS,
PRINTED AT SHORT NOTICE,
[illegible]
[illegible] FOR OFFICE
BOWMAN'S BLOCK.

Whig & Courier

The Good Wife.

It is just as you say neighbor Green
A treasure indeed is my wife
Such another for hearts and work
I never have found in my life.
But then she keeps everyone alive
As busy as birds on the wing!
There is never a moment not for rest,
She is such a fidgety thing

She makes the best bread in the town
Her pies are a perfect delight,
Her coffee a rich golden brown,
Her custards and puddings just right
But then while I eat them she tells
Of the care and the worry they bring
Of the quarter like hell she endures,
Oh she is such a fidgety thing.

My house is as neat as a pin,
You should see how the door handles shine
And of all the soft cushions to sit
And nicely swept carpets are mine.
But then she so frets at the dust,
At a fly at a straw or a string
That I stay out of doors all I can,
She is such a fidgety thing

She knits all my stockings herself,
My shirts are bleached white as the snow
My old clothes look better than new,
Yo daily more thread bare they grow
But then it is a moral of last
Or dust to my trousers she's cling,
I'm sure of one sermon at least
She is such a fidgety thing

You have heard of a spirit so meek,
So meek that it never opposes,
Its own it dares never to speak—
Alas I am meaker than Moses!
But then I am not reconciled
The unbearable meanness to sing
I submit to get rid of a row
She is such a fidgety thing

It is just as you say neighbor Green,
A treasure to me has been given
But sometimes I fain would be glad
To lay up my treasure in heaven
But then every life has its cross
Most pleasures on earth have their sting,
She's a treasure I know neighbor Green
But she is such a fidgety thing

The Minister's Guests.

Rector Blake was deeply in love with the Rev Allston Grainger, and her affection was reciprocated So they were married

Mr Granger lived in the country and if you want to know what kind of life his was just you go and change yourself into a minister, and settle somewhere just out of a city with all the inhabitants of which you are more or less acquainted—each and every one of whom will consider it an especial duty to come out and take dinner or tea with you a half dozen times a year, and all of whom will consider it an insult if your wife don't have three kinds of cake—and fresh milk, eggs and honey on the table Of course, people who live in the country are expected to have all these in abundance

Mrs Granger was a very pleasant, agreeable woman, and tried her best to have everything smooth, and she was overrun with company

A minister, among other things is expected to keep a hotel and to keep it in a way our modern landlords don't very well indeed without money and without pay

It must be open night and day, and not meals served at all hours Nobody must be refused admittance People who have to stay at the tavern, are sent to the minister's Tract pedlers, book pedlers agents women rights lecturers—everybody in fact must go to the minister

And then if the poor clergyman thinking of his overworked wife, and the consumptive state of his larder ventures to hint that his salary is a small one, he is piously reminded that St Paul, and St Peter, and those other fine fellows of that epoch, did not dream of receiving any salary at all

But whether they kept tavern and entertained all creation upon free cost does not appear

Mrs Granger was not a strong woman, and having been brought up delicately, her burden fell heavily They were too poor to employ help and she did all her work except her washing

The people who came visiting her never volunteered their assistance about anything Of course not It would have been too vulgar And most of the ladies were invalids—(did you ever notice that those people who go visiting most are usually out of health?)

But we are the present occasion, have only to do with the Rev Asa Drowne, and wife, and their four children Abel Prudella, Rachel Ann, and Abiathrus Nicodemus Our story is about them and the host of other people who visited Mr and Mrs Granger shall rest in obscurity

The Drownes arrived late one Saturday evening when Mrs Granger was almost dead with the headache, having just got rid of three ministers and a colporteur Mr Granger had just finished his sermon for the morrow—the doors were locked, and the family were about retiring for the night

A ring at the front door Mrs Granger's heart sank—Mr Granger drew a sigh and went to the door

On the steps were two trunks, as many handboxes, several bundles—a poodle dog, a fat red faced man—a woman of about the same style, and four children

'My dear Brother Granger' cried the man, seizing Mr Granger's hand, and giving it a heart rending wring 'I am the Rev Asa Drowne—traveling itinerant—and this is my wife, and these are my children We came at once to your house, because we knew you would be mortally offended if we did not My wife is a great invalid A dreadful sufferer! Been sick for seven years! And I will speak of it now in the beginning we must sleep where there is a fire! I wouldn't have Eliza Jane sleep away from the fire or a thousand dollars! And I want your wife to see that the sheets are well aired before a open fire, and let them be fine, very fine! My wife is nervous—exceedingly nervous—she could not sleep a wink in coarse sheets Linen is best, if you have them

I should die before morning if I had to sleep in coarse sheets! cried Mrs Drowne—a stout, fat faced woman of forty five or fifty—'I came very near going to my last home about a week ago from sleeping on an unbleached pillow case They thought I was dead for over two hours!'

Mr Granger waited on them into the sitting-room and presented them to his wife

'Have you a stuffed rocking chair?' exclaimed Mrs Drowne, 'I cannot sit a moment in an uncushioned chair' And I will take a little tea, and a bowl of oysters, or a piece of cold mince pie, I feel so faint'

'And I will trouble you for a cup of hot coffee, said Mr Drowne—it will be a sort of stay to my stomach till supper is ready What time will you have supper?

Mrs Granger shrived to the heat of her stove—her temples throbbing to bursting—and her heart the least bit rebelling at the influx of these exacting visitors

'I want some gingerbread, and some milk' yelled Abel the eldest boy—'I'm half starved!' 'Where's the cupboard? I'll help my self.'

'I want a doughnut,' yelled Priscilla—'and if I can't have that rocking chair that Mr Granger's sitting in, I don't stay! so there!'

'What a little mean room' said Nicodemus—'by crackes! what's that are on the table! and he flew at a statuette of Psyche—presented to Mr Granger by a dear friend who was then dead and which was very highly valued by him on that account.

'Hello' cried Nicodemus, 'its slippery halat it?' and down went the Psyche smash on the floor—caving in the forehead, and splitting off the largest part of the nose

Mr Granger sprang up with an exclamation of dismay

'Oh, it's no matter' said Mrs Drowne, 'you can mend it again with some of Spalding's glue I mended a mug with it the other day. I made them things a standing round in tables. They look like dead folks! Mrs. Granger, seems to me you dress a little too much for the wife of a minister at the go it. You've got a red ribbon on your hair, I observe. Now I never allow myself to wear red ribbons. I try to make myself as plain as possible.

'You couldn't try very hard!' said Mrs. Granger to herself.

'My wife is a model for a minister's wife,' said Mr. Drowne—'would that there were more like her. Miss Jane my love, you can have a bath, Mrs. Granger will show you the bath room. Wash yourself to-night, Jane, and to-morrow morning you can have a good long bath. Mrs. Granger will show you the bath room.'

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